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#### HOW TO VOTE.

The President of the Board of Elections advises you to vote early. Do so, He knows what he is talking about. The registration is heavy. In many districts the election officers will be doing a rushing business all day in negligence, and enforce the most comgetting votes into the ballot box. You plete safeguards. But it could not withmay not have a chance to vote if you don't vote early. Moreover, the police take money from one man and give it to arrangements to-day favor the repeaters. Some one may vote in your name first committed no moral or legal fault. if you don't beat him to the polls,

Remember that there are three ballots this year-one containing the electors, another containing the state and local ticket and a third containing the \$50,000,000 good roads referendum. Vote them all. You cannot vote both national and state tickets this year column. They are not both in one colsheet of paper.

And when you vote vote like a man for some other candidate because the straw votes make you think that your of demagogy and a love of the "square man "hasn't got a chance." Vote to deal." save the business prosperity of the country from needless bazards and interruptions. Vote to safeguard the institutions of your country from revolutionary changes. Vote for that same progress which looks before it leaps. Vote to keep these United States the United States of America, not to make some other political experiment sta-

Vote to protect New York State from further Murphyism. This is a patriotic duty second only to saving the Conof rash innovation. Exclude Murphy from the governorship. Drive him out of the Legislature. If these words building is better understood than it create, let him think twice before state began building its system of throwing away his vote on his party' candidates for the Legislature. There present issue of bonds appears to be is no more certain way of helping so drawn as to prevent the favoritism boast is that he "thinks" this year. Let him show it right here.

And let every voter show that he is not a mere rubber stamp in the hands | leave the present system in its uncomof a machine by voting to keep on pleted state or even to delay unnecesthe bench of the Court of Appeals the sarily its completion would be regretuseful judges now sitting there, whom table. It must be borne in mind that the Republican party alone has made this whole sum of \$50,000,000 will not its candidates. Don't let Murphy recall be spent at once. Progress has been them.

### NOT A "SQUARE DEAL."

Reckless and wholesale misstatement of facts to create the appearance of an abuse and excuse revolutionary proposals for its correction ought not to be a feature of a campaign profes- appropriation. When you do so, howsedly for high moral ends. Yet it is exactly such misstatements that Mr. is put into hands that promise to be Roosevelt has made about the New honest and efficient in its use. York Court of Appeals to arouse prejudice against it and commend his scheme for the recall of judicial decisions, as is clearly shown by the analysis of his attack on the court in his Madison Square Garden address published by four leading lawyers of this city. It is too late for this exposure to have much effect. And anyway the third term movement is rooted in hero worship and is superior to facts. But no ordinary political leader who was considered responsible for his utterances by a serious people could hold up desperate stand at Constantinople. his head in the face of such a demonstration as they have made of Mr. Roosevelt's monstrous misrepresenta-

tion of the court's decisions. Mr. Roosevelt declared that in the Jacobs case the court held it unconsti- the war, and not to stand upon the tutional to prevent the manufacture of order of her seeking, but to seek it tobacco in a home of only one room in which two families lived. As a matter of fact, the court decided nothing of seeking it directly from the conquering the kind. It never questioned the power of the Legislature to prohibit advising. Her instinctive appeal to the prise to many officers, was received tobacco manufacture in sleeping or cooking rooms or under unsanitary the practice of the past. But now the of that action may have been indulged conditions. Such subjects have been legislated on repeatedly since the decision. It merely held invalid a law passed for the benefit of factory owners to drive out of business small competitors with their shops attached to their Hague was neglected. There was no the King of France who marched his homes-Jacobs had seven rooms, and the workrooms were entirely separated thing better from them in the making back again, and all the national guard from the sleeping and cooking quarters of peace. Moreover, if they should inand were perfectly sanitary. The deci- tervene, they would not improbably of the public, based on the belief that sion was against monopoly and for the promotion of that social justice in her actual conquerors would. The vic- the military law, the division formawhich Mr. Roosevelt is so much inter- tor on the field of battle is generally tion has been restored and a general

Concerning the Knisley case, Mr. Roosevelt said the court held that a workman's compensation law was unnot interfere with "the liberty of that girl in losing her arm." It did nothing upon a modus operandi of intervention probably be made until next year, and of the kind. It didn't say a word or upon the terms of peace to be the question of politics may play an about the law being unconstitutional. proposed, while it is certain that important part. When General Roe's It held that under the facts stated the long established legal rule as to contine. Those states have done the quiry was made as to his political work of the commission and the ex-

the law.

With reference to the Williams case. day, in a magazine article Mr. Roosevelt wrote:

In New York the people did not ask for an eight-hour day-asked only for a ten-hour day for women. Then the tween Turkey and the Balkan League, Court of Appeals said that under their and peace should be made between interpretation of the Constitution the small sweatshop keeper or the big factory owner may work haggard women twelve, fourteen and sixteen hours he chooses, and we cannot stop it.

That also is untrue. New York now has a nine-hour day for women. The case in question merely involved the of the kind that have occurred since right of the Legislature arbitrarily to forbid a woman to work even an hour after 9 o'clock under any conditions, worked at all.

Mr. Roosevelt also criticised the de-One month...... 5 .70 One year...... 34.58 cision on the workman's compensation federate battle flags which had been act, saying that the courts in other states had upheld practically identical laws. In fact, no state has passed a law in the least equivalent to it, levyus when they are unable to procure a copy of ing on the employer as it did without trial to the employe if he wished it-a fine for accidents no matter how careful or diligent he was and how careless or wilfully negligent the workman might be. The court specifically held that the Legislature might change the law as to assumed risk, as to the fellow servant rule and as to contributory out constitutional changes arbitrarily another regardless of the fact that the The soundness of the court's reasoning in that case may fairly be open to dis cussion. But it should be judged on what it decided, not on a misstatement of the facts.

These few instances of misrepresentation are a fair sample of the methods by which it has been sought to arouse with a single mark at the head of one the American people to break down the independence of the judiciary. Most umn this year or both on the same men do not analyze law cases and it is easy to play upon their passions by misstatements which they are not in a for the candidate of your choice and position to detect. They ought to be for the principles you believe in, not safe from such misleading on the part of a statesman who professes a hatred

#### THE ROADS REFERENDUM.

With regard to the proposed \$50. 000,000 bond issue for road construction which is referred to the voters for their approval to-day it is not easy to give unqualified advice. The them the United States of Utopia, or results of the previous \$50,000,000 expenditure have been disappointing The present development of road building is unsatisfactory. The recent administration of this work has not been free from scandals, and the asstitution of the country from a spirit surance that the future will be is not all that could be desired.

On the other hand, the art of road should be read by any one who per- was when the expenditure of the last sists in following after the strange \$50,000,000 was authorized. The effect gods who would make over in one day upon roads of automobile traffic is now the world which it took six days to understood as it was not when the The bill Murphy. The Progressive's favorite in the location of roads which has been the scandal of road construction

hitherto. Moreover, the roads are needed; to made toward the building of roads which will withstand the severe strains of modern traffic, and there is reason to hope that before this new appropriation is spent the construction of substantial roads of reasonably permanent character will be possible. It seems best, therefore, to vote for the ever, take pains to see that the money

### WHO SHALL MAKE PEACE?

It is judicious for Turkey to seek peace. She can no longer hope to retrieve her disasters and rally her troops to turn the tide of war in her favor. She has been crushed by the Balkan peoples as decisively as they were crushed by her at Kossovo nearly five and a quarter centuries ago. It would merely prolong the agony and increase the penalty to essay a last For her own advantage, as well as for that of humanity-which may not so greatly appeal to her-the best thing that she can do is to seek peace, not a mere armistice, but actual ending of

speedily and earnestly. Turkey will be best advised, too, in states, as, indeed, the powers are now it may have been an unpleasant surpowers was not unnatural, in view of past is indeed past. As a French wit in by older men in the service was exhas put it: "Old Mr. Status Quo is pressed behind closed doors. Then deceased." The great powers did not came the order to disband the division intervene to save her from the war, and remove the new general from his Their duty under the Treaty of The recently acquired post of duty. Like convincing reason for expecting any- men up the hill, the Governor marched deal with Turkey less generously than such a step should be taken because of more generous to the vanquished than officer has been detailed as temporary

pose that the great powers could agree confirmed by the Senate none will

fidence in their settlement of the whole matter than in one which the powers might make. The war has been bethem and by them.

TO-DAY AT ARLINGTON. To-day's ceremony at Arlington must appeal to every reflective mind as one of the most significant and gratifying the Civil War; the best feature of it being, perhaps, the lack of public controversy concerning it and the general acquiescence in its appropriateness. A quarter of a century ago a proposal to return to the Southern States the Concaptured in the war was negatived by a storm of popular protest. Twelve years ago there were some, but far fewer, objections to the enrolment of Robert E. Lee in the Hall of Fame for Great Americans; but these were disregarded and his name was placed by the side of Grant's by the votes of electors from New England and the Middle States. In recent years the battle flags have been returned, without objection and with general approval. To-day in Arlington National Cemetery the United Daughters of the Confederacy will lay the cornerstone of a monument to the Confederate dead, and the incident passes without challenge, as it should.

There are many who will regard this as a triumph of forgetfulness. It will doubtless in a measure be that, but it will also be something more and bet ter-a triumph of enlightened memory It is well that some things should be forgotten; the hatred, the prejudice. the pain, the misunderstandings and misapprehensions. These are necessarily forgotten, since they cannot be fully transmitted from one generation to another. They can be cherished only by those who have personally experienced them. But there are other things, far more important, which can live in memory from age to age and which it is well to have remembered at this time more fully than they have hitherto been in years nearer to the anguish of the Civil War. Among these are the facts that he Confederates, equally with the Federals, were Americans, and that among them the same str lards of personal character and heroic conductwere cherished. With those facts in view, the whole aspect of affairs is materially modified from what it was when they were obscured or overooked because of passion.

History was made on a tremendous scale, and was made irrevocably and irreversibly, by the impact and struggle of the Civil War. If it has taken a half century for it to be accepted and regarded as history, we cannot deem the process to have been unduly slow in comparison with like processes elsewhere. At least we may to-day consider that it is at last fully received into the domain of history, the solemn ceremonial at Arlington setting upon that reception the final seal.

### POLITICS IN THE GUARD.

When the history of the State of New York under the administration of Gov ernor Dix is written many of the numercus shortcomings of that Executive will be eclipsed by the story of his injury to the national guard, which in the course of previous administrations had advanced from Fourth of July marching bodies to a state of efficiency which gave the guard clear title to a place as a well organized, ably commanded and patriotic first reserve. The wrangles and disputes which at times had threatened disruption, the recriminations, natural results of petty personal ambitions, and the senseless taste for tawdry raiment and thin tinsel had been overcome and corrected, and distributed over the commonwealth there was a body of citizen soldiers who had profited by experience and learned that a soldier's first duty was to obey orders. Added dignity came to the or ganized state forces with the adoption of the Dick bill, and the association in the field with troops of the regular establishment created a comradeship between the state's soldiers and the regulars which was reflected in the demeanor of the former.

There had been similar strides toward better and more efficient organization in other states also, but in none had such high rank been attained as in the State of New York under the command of General Roe, on whose retirement because of age the upward trend ceased. By tactful bearing and forceful action on his part only, discordant elements which came early in the administration of Governor Dix were held in check, but with his retirement the sun set upon the national guard's day of peace.

The appointment of a minor officer to the command of the division, while complacently, and whatever criticism wondered. Obedient to the sentiment the non-combatant camp follower who commander of the state forces. The

tributory negligence and assumption of fighting, and under the immemorial creed, no question was asked as to his risks applied, but it put no obstacles in rules of war they are entitled to the party affiliations. He was confirmed the way of the Legislature's changing spoils and to prescribe the terms of because he was recognized as the man these rules if it wished; only the court peace, as the powers now seem in for the place. Will it be so when the could not itself legislate them out of clined to let them do. They have next Governor sends to the Senate the shown a readiness and an ability to name of an officer as major general settle the Turkish question in fewer commanding the division of the state's involving the working of a woman days than the years in which the guard? It is to be hoped that it may after 9 c'clock at night, though she great powers have been vainly mulling be so and that party politics in the might not have worked at all in the over the Treaty of Berlin, and the national guard may be dispelled with world at large would have more con- the retirement of the present commander in chief, through whose instrumentality it seems to have been in-

> Why should a minister apologize to United States, for preaching a sermon that "hits" him? If he is really preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ and uttering eternal truths, no matter of any individual who happens to be in intelligent and honest men may differ, than moral judgment, the case may be try and pork. different. He would naturally consider a sermon. But such embarrassment, and his sense of the need of explanation that it was too late to change his had a right to take amiss. But probably a preacher who finds it necessary to remake the Ten Commandments in the image of his own philosophy is impervious to such a thought.

There should be no weak-kneed halfotes to-day cast by those who are afraid President Taft cannot win and who therefore vote for one of the others as the supposedly surest way of dence, loyalty and courage is to vote straight for re-election of the President in England \$7.28, in Germany \$5.80. who has given us so good an adminis-

There don't seem to be any more Terrible Turks.

Where is Senator Dixon going to get all those votes? Oh, probably from

"Synthetic milk" is now announced in London, manufactured independently of the bovine herd, and owing its existence chiefly to the soya bean, Another victory for the vegetarians.

This will be the hardest year of all on the political prophets, because whatever happens at least two-thirds of them are bound to lose.

If the powers could not prevent the peace from being broken, what fitness have they for the task of restoring it?

The colonel had an escort of flying machines yesterday. But that was no startling novelty. Most of his "boomers" have all along been flighty.

It is well that Nicaragua held her Presidential election peacefully, but regrettable that one of the political parties refused to participate in the elec-Such conduct does not indicate real inderstanding of and devotion principles of republicanism.

"To Keep Bull Moose Alive." But suppose it persists in dying?

New Jersey shows that she feels her oats as the home state of a real, live Presidential candidate by producing an he will be opposed not only by the Demoundertaker with an automobile hearse who gets arrested for breaking the speed laws with that vehicle. After that there can be no doubt that the onetime Province of Camden and Amboy will keep up with the procession.

Now for the guy that put the straw in straw votes.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A new aerial ropeway for conveyance of passengers from the Elsack up the Kohlerer Mountain, in the Tyrol, has been completed, and is to be opened shortly. There are two tracks, each consisting of a pair of steel ropes, supported by twelve steel towers, from which the cars, each having accommodation for the business and industrial interests of sixteen passengers, are suspended. The tractive power is provided by ropes operated mechanically in a station at the & Co., of Leipsic, say that the cars negotiate a difference in level of about 5,259 feet in thirteen minutes

"The boys in my neighborhood broke a Mow last night."
The playful exuberance of youth, of Nothing of the sort. It was my win-v."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

'MOST ENDED. The queerest Marathon of all Is almost run;

The footrace of the fourth-year fall Will soon be done; And ain't it queer the runners don't

Get worn clean through The way the lookers-on-who won't Run with them-do?

And ain't it strange each man thinks Will cross the wire When two out of the foremost three Must fall-expire

A. W. U.

"What a braggart he is, to be sure."
"What's the matter now?"
"I heard him telling his friends that sthought he'd continue to take ice all inter long at his home."—Detroit Free

Georgios N. Ghikas, who describes himself as a merchant of small means, head; in Democratic politics. When any delivered two lectures on the subject "The Only Solution of the Oriental to sidestep, the bugbear of negro dom-Question" before the Leo Society of ination is trotted out, and if that does Vienna, which he has sent to all parts not work the old threat of social ostraof the world at his own expense "in cism is brought into play. order that the world may know the real the real situation, he thinks, there will auxiliary scare to race prejudice. comes prowling in his wake for spoils. next step must be the appointment of just settlement of all disputes. He pro- follow the Bull Moose trail they will Nor is there much reason, in the a major general to fill the important poses the naming of an international be denied all participation in the govconstitutional and that the law could present temper of both sides, to sup- post, and as this appointment must be commission, which shall visit every and learn from the citizens their nation- in South Carolina. ality and religion. This will show the Turks to be a small minority. Then by pan-European resolution each nationality

penses connected with the research will be "unimportant in comparison with the stream of blood and the destruction of property which the Oriental question has caused and is still causing."

# Democratic Table Cited to Show

Party Misrepresentations. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Upon the outside walls of the

is very conspicuously displayed a table containing what purport to be the present retail prices for meat in this city, as follows: Porterhouse steak, 32 cents; siranybody, even the President of the loin steak, 29 cents; round steak, 24 cents; top sirloin, 29 cents; rib roast, 24 cents; breast of veal, 21 cents; leg of lamb, 18 cents; bacon, 25 cents; ham, 22 cents. The true prices are, respectively, 20 to 28 cents, 18 to 22 cents, 20 to 22 cents, how far they may go under the skin 22 cents, 20 cents, 16 cents, 16 cents, 23 cents and 18 cents. The nine cuts in the his congregation, he has no need to table are the most costly of their kind, explain or feel embarrassed. If he is and the only ones chosen by the Demomerely using his pulpit to give a facti- cratic management, carefully ignoring tious religious sanction to his own pork and fish, as well as all poultry, butideas about subjects of policy on which ter, cheese and eggs, because there has been no increase in the retail prices of Derby, John B. Marsh, Raphael Cereo lamb, mutton and fish, oysters and clams and Marcel N. Gourd, who are to be the and which involve intellectual rather and very little in the prices of yeal, poul-The advances in beef, veal, corned

it had taste to address to the President beef and pork and pork products since a political harangue in opposition to 1908 amount to only 3 cents a pound; on him, even though it were disguised as poultry only 2 cents, except ducks and geese, which have not advanced. Fresh Miss Jeannie Emmet, Miss Marguerite fish, oysters and clams remain the same, except bass and halibut, which have gone up 3 cents; fresh salmon is 11/2 cents less. subject, ought to suggest to him that Some groceries have advanced, but others his method itself was wrong and that -such as tea, flour, cocoa, seedless he had departed from his mission as a raisins, dried currants and oatmeal-have preacher of verities, which no man fallen. Creamery butter, eggs and milk remain the same. Cheese has advanced ! cents and lard 4 cents, but compressed lard is 2 cents less. Potatoes are a quarter of a cent a pound less, and now sel for 2 cents a pound, retail. From figures furnished me by Samuel Gompers, president of the American

this country about \$430 is banked to each depositor. In England, a free trade country, the sum is only \$78 79; in Germany, a defeating the third. The course of pru- about \$75.74 to each depositor. The aver- Martin. age weekly wage of this country is \$14 40 These statistics show how falsely cer-

tain parties, for their own coveted preferment, have misrepresented conditions regarding our American workingman and those of foreign countries. Mr. Gompers says that in many vocations there has been an increase of 10 to 15 per cent since 1907. This has been made possible by the protective tariff. Organized labor is a large and powerful society, and can protect to a large degree against the foreign theap wage earners who are flocking here; but we are powerless against all and any goods which are made in foreign ountries. We cannot induce employers to pay high wages if they cannot raise the noney. We must have the same protec-ALLEN W. SMITH. New Brighton, Staten Island, Nov. 4, 1912.

#### BUSINESS WOMAN FOR TAFT

#### His Re-election Insures Four Prosperous Years, She Writes. To the Editor of The Tribune

What the country needs, above all else, is a cessation of politics, a rest from agitation for partisan purposes, a chance to adapt itself to recent legislation and at the end of the week. arrange business to conform to apparent changes. Present unsettled conditions are not due to a lack of money, but to a want of confidence. The re-election of President Taft will insure four years of East 40th street for the season. calm, judicial administration, wholly untion and is now about to issue some influenced by apprehension of its effect sort of manifesto against the result. upon the chances for another term and entirely independent of political pressure. All personal interests will be eliminated and nothing will need to be considered except the best interests of the country. This cannot possibly be the case if either

f the other candidates is elected. There is not the slightest doubt, if Mr. Roose velt should be successful, that all his powerful energies will be directed toward nue and 63d street, for the winter. securing at least one more term. In this crats but also by the Republicans in Congress, and the result will be a continuous struggle detrimental to legislation Wilson's steady refusal to recognize the in their heart of hearts that his Republiplank in his party platform declaring for can opponent may win, than at any time one term only makes it perfectly clear since the Civil War. that he would expect and work for a second term. If Congress should be Republican there would be the same disorganization as in the case of Mr. Roosevelt's election, and if it should be Democratic then all legislation would be directed toward making capital for the party. Once in full possession of the machinery of government the Democrats might be able to continue their regime

A vote for either Roosevelt or Wilson is a vote for four years of second term agitation and uncertainty at a time when in regard to national and international head of the line. The builders, Bleichert questions are well known and meet with general approval. If he is re-elected the country will know what to expect; money will come forth from hiding and seek investment in new industries, and prosperity will soon be established on a firm and permanent basis. BUSINESS WOMAN.

New York, Nov. 4, 1912.

### "YONDER IN GEORGIA"

Visitor Down South Makes a Few Observations Concerning Candidates. To the Editor of The Tribune. Str: An extended Southern trip only

confirms impressions reported in North Carolina. The colored man is the issue in all of the states visited, but he is a passive issue. In the consideration of the problems which centre around him he is a cipher. He is this to such an extent that only on rare occasions do the white men care to use these ciphers to give political value to their supposedly more significant figures. Still, after all this has been allowed,

the black man is Dixle's best and biggest political asset. He makes the "scare-Democrat or group of Democrats begin

Just now Senator Tillman and Governor condition, and in the interest of peace." Blease of South Carolina are beating When the world becomes familiar with the tom-toms. The Bull Moose is the no longer be any doubt as to final and man warns all Democrats that if they ernmental matters of the state in the city and village in the Turkish Empire future. This scare is childish and foolish

> Here and in South Carolina, as in North Carolina, we found universal respect and regard for President Taft, and a corre-

## People and Social Incidents

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

All the country places on Long Island, PRICES EXHIBIT MISLEADING in Westchester County, along the Hud- Miss Flice Dickson, Miss Madeleine Edison and in the Morristown section of New Jersey are filled with guests for Romeyn and Miss. Charlotte Simonds. The male members of the parties will motor into the city to vote ception at No. Il East 45th street. and then return to enjoy the outdoor sports arranged for the day. One of York this month from Europe Democratic "Chamber of Horrors" there the biggest attractions of the afternoon will be the meet of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association at Belmont Park Terminal. In the evening many of the row. members of the house parties will return to the city to receive the returns of the election at the hotels and restaurants where special arrangements have been made for the handling of the news.

Dr. J. Pierre Hoguet, who is to marry Miss Helen Noel Gourd on November be his best man; Dr. Fenwick Beekman, Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d. Dr. Richard ushers. Miss Gourd will have for her attend-

Jeannette Gourd, as maid of honor and by the late William Watts Sherman, and Miss Noel Johnston, Miss Frances Henry, they will develop it into a modern farm. Hoguet and Miss Yvonne and Miss Gabrielle Gourd, as bridesmaids. The cere- ter. mony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Gourd, No. 21 West Twelfth street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane returned to the city yesterday for the winter from Lenox.

Mrs. Morgan Tillinghast will be married to-day in St. Mark's Church, Islip, Long Island, to Edward Roberts, of Philadel- Vanderbilt will return to New York to phia, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ed-Federation of Labor, it is shown that in ward Roberts, of that city. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Radnor Hunt, the Philadelphia and other clubs. Mrs. Tillinghast has a country place, Huntingprotective country, \$180 92. France has ton House, at Islip. She was Miss May

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee returned to the city yesterday from Highland Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. George Jay Gould will give a dance at her house, No. 357 Fifth avenue, early in January, for Miss Hope Hamilton, who is to be introduced to society on December 12 at a reception which her mother, Mrs. William A. Hamilton, will give for her.

they have taken a house. Mrs. Jones s every voter in his district. a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven, jr.

Mrs. James Henry Smith will sail from England for New York on November 16, to spend the greater part of the winter

are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker at Tuxedo, have taken the house of Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, No. 260 Madison avenue, for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Greenough

have sailed from England for New York on board the Caronia, and are due here Mrs. Edward La Montagne and her daughter, Miss Dolly La Montagne, have

returned to the city and are at No. 138 Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend and the Misses Townsend will return to the city

from Ardsley on November 12. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford will spend have returned to New York. the winter at Ridgefield, Conn., where they have taken a house.

Mrs. James de Laval Flower and her daughter, Miss Estelle Flower, who recently returned from a two years' trip abroad, are at the Leonort, Madison ave-Miss Rosalind Romeyn, daughter of Mr.

Finley and her mother, Mrs. Henry H. Finley, of New York, who are at present in Boston, are expected here to-morrow to prepare for the wedding of Miss Fin-16 in St. Patrick's Cathedral, gave his ley and Edward R. Thomas, which will farewell bachelor dinner last night at take place at Land's End, the home of the Harvard Club. His guests included Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman. his brother, René E. Hoguet, who is to The ceremony is to be attended by a few relatives and friends, and will be fol-

married to William Everdell, jr., on Sat-

urday in St. Thomas's Church. Her

bridesmaids will be Miss Emma Romeyn

son, Miss Rosalie Elliman, Miss Estelle

Mrs. Joseph Stickney will return to New

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hopkinson Smith will

AT NEWPORT.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Newport, Nov. 4.-Miss Elizabeth R

sall from England for New York to-mor-

lowed by a bridal luncheon. Mr. and Mrs. William Storts Wells will have an extensive farm next summer and will raise all the farm produce used at their Newport and New York homes. ants her sisters, Mrs. Louis J. de Milhau, Mr. and Mrs. Wells recently purchased who will be her matron of honor; Miss about twenty acres of land formerly used Mr. and Mrs. William E. Glyn will leave

on Thursday for New York for the win-Miss Frederika Paine is the guest of Miss Rose P. Grosvenor

John Thompson Spencer left here to Philadelphia to-day. George B. De Forest is visiting in New York.

eason to-morrow and go to New York for the winter. After having inspected Oakland Farm.

in Portsmouth, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. morrow.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill will close her

#### IN THE BERKSHIRES. By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lenox, Nov. 4 .- Edward Gifford, Ledy Evelyn Gifford, of London, England: Allen W. Evarts, of New York, and Nathaniel Bowditch, of Boston, were members of a house party entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate at Naumkeag over Sunday. At the annual meeting of the Country

Club, of Pittsfield, to-night Henry Colt was elected president; Arthur H. Rice, vice-president, and Frank W. Dutton, secretary and treasurer. Alexander Sedgwick, who has been campaigning for re-election as Representative in the 8th Berkshire District, closed

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones will his campaign to-night. He has been travspend the winter in Convent, N. J., where elling for weeks, and has called on nearly Mr. and Mrs. John Hutton and Miss Hutton, who have been at the Tyringham

villa for the season, have returned to New York. Henry Livingston Lee who has been at the Curtis Hotel since closing his cottage,

will go to Greensboro, N. C., to-morrow to shoot quail. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, jr., who Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, who have been at Stoneover Farm, have re-

turned to New York. Miss Georgiana W. Sargent will close her

cottage on Laurel Lake on Thursday and return to New York Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hunt have returned

to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson returned to New York to-day by automo bile. They will sail November 26 for the

south of France, where they will pass the winter. Senator W. Murray Crane has returned to Dalton from Utica, where he attended the funeral of Vice-President Sherman.

Hildreth K. Bloodgood and Henry R. Hoyt, who have villas in New Marlboro,

have closed Shadowbrook and are in New York before returning to their home in Bavannah.

Ernesto G. Fabbri, who was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, has returned to New York. Mr.

Fabbri will sail for Europe in a few days. Mrs. Daniel P. Griswold closed her cotand Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, will be tage to-day and is at the Curtis Hotel.

more men will vote for the Democratic would be greatly overshadowed by the and paralyzing to business. Governor Presidential candidate this year, wishing disadvantages."

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30, 1912.

### DR. HOLMES EXPLAINS

#### Says He Did Not Preach a Bull Moose Sermon at President Taft. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have just read your report of my sermon which was preached at the service attended by President Taft on Sunday and which you describe as "A Bull Moose and being in the brush business like the the country stand in greatest need of phatically from this interpretation. The that old phrase that "history repeats itpeace and stability. Mr. Taft's policies sermon was one of political idealism of a self." The fall of 1892 was an extremely party. Indeed, I stated frankly, as one ter nation should be interpreted by the

> that I have ever seen. ways insisted upon my right to preach the cause of any party. I have never broken this rule in the past; I did not do never do so in the future.

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister Church of the Messiah. New York, Nov. 4, 1912.

### PLEADS FOR BRONX COUNTY

#### Member of North Side Board of Trade Says Mr. Jones Is Wrong. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As a member of the North Side Board of Trade I wish to protest in my own name and that of many fellow members against the methods employed by President Joseph Harris Jones in his futile endeavors to deceive the voters of should wake up and follow the example The Bronx in regard to the benefits to be of many other states. In Rhode Island, gained by the establishment of Bronx

"We feel," writes Mr. Jones in his letter published to-day, "toat by remaining in New York County we have everything to gain and nothing to lose, and that any little advantages such as those mentioned by the men in favor of Bronx County

County.

When Mr. Jones uses the word "we" assume that he means the members of the North Side Board of Trade. This he has no right to do. As a member of that

that if the entire body were to cast a vote on this proposition Bronx County would be far ahead of its opponents. GUSTAV BRISWENGER. Member of North Side Board of Trade.

organization I wish to express the opinion

### New York City, Nov. 2, 1912.

#### WILL HISTORY REPEAT ITSELF? To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In to-day's issue of your paper !

read a letter from "One Who Was Hit." Sermon." I desire to dissent most em- writer, I could not help being alarmed at radical character; but it had no more to prosperous one for the country and our do with the Progressives than with the trade was flourishing up to the day of Socialists or Prohibitionists, or any other election, the same as it has this fall. Prices were good and the demand for merof the brightest promises of the hour, that | chandise extensive. Labor was scarce "the new politics" for which I was plead- and hard to obtain as every one (willing monopolized by no one party. to work) seemed to be employed. (The but shared to a greater or less extent by same conditions obtain to-day.) The all. That a sermon advocating the gen- Democratic party was successful at the eral principles of social justice and right- polls and Mr. Cleveland was elected. Imcousness and the ideal of a new and bet- mediately uncertainty and fear replaced confidence and an abundant demand for reporters as a plea for the "Bull goods. Merchants curtailed their orders, Moosers" is, to my mind, one of the in some cases cancelling orders for goods greatest tributes to the Progressive cause not yet delivered. Factories shut down or ran on short time; workmen were thrown I desire to make this public correction out of employment, and before the followof your report because, while I have al- ing spring it became necessary to open soup kitchens in some cities, Philadelphia politics, I have laid it down as a rule of among others, to relieve the distress of my ministry never to advocate the elec- starving workmen and their families. Is tion of any candidate and never to serve it possible that the people of this country have such short memories that they are going to once more trust the same party so on Sunday, and I pray that I shall and with the same principles and theories of anti-protection that put them in a hole before?

Will "history repeat itself" this year? hope the American people will decide in a different manner on Election Day and keep the Republican party in power. "A BRUSH MAN."

Brooklyn, Nov. 3, 1912.

#### ELEVATOR SAFEGUARDS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The report in The Tribune of Saturday that fifteen girls were imprisoned in an elevator in West 17th street for over an hour and were released only when the roof of the elevator was chopped away by policemen suggests that New York for example, the top of every elevator car must have a removable covering or door, through which passengers can climb, and a ladder along the side of the car by which they can reach the top. Why should not New York copy this law? HENRY R. CALLENDER.

New York, Oct. 27, 1912.